

(2) Any corporation, partnership, association, or other entity that would have qualified to document a fishing vessel as a vessel of the United States during the QS qualifying years of 1988, 1989, and 1990.

Vessel Activity Report (VAR) (see § 679.5).

Vessel operations category (see § 679.4).

Walrus Protection Areas (see § 679.22(a)(4)).

Weekly reporting period means a time period that begins at 0001 hours, A.l.t., Sunday morning (except during the first week of each year, when it starts on January 1) and ends at 2400 hours, A.l.t., the following Saturday night (except during the last week of each year, when it ends on December 31).

West Yakutat District of the GOA means that part of the GOA Eastern Regulatory Area contained in Statistical Area 640 (see Figure 3 of this part).

Western Aleutian District means that part of the Aleutian Islands Subarea contained in Statistical Area 543 (see Figure 1 of this part).

Wing tip means the point where adjacent breast lines intersect or where a breast line intersects with the fishing line.

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§ 679.3 Relation to other laws.

(a) *Foreign fishing for groundfish.* Regulations governing U.S. nationals fishing in the Russian fisheries are set forth in part 300 of chapter III of this title.

(b) *Domestic fishing for groundfish.* The conservation and management of groundfish in waters of the territorial sea and internal waters of the State of Alaska are governed by the Alaska Administrative Code at 5 AAC Chapter 28 and the Alaska Statute at A.S. 16.

(c) *Halibut.* Additional regulations governing the conservation and management of halibut are set forth in subpart E of part 300 of chapter III of this title.

(d) *King and Tanner crab.* Additional regulations governing conservation and management of king crab and Tanner crab in the BSAI are contained in Alas-

ka Statutes at A.S. 16 and Alaska Administrative Code at 5 AAC Chapters 34, 35, and 39.

(e) *Incidental catch of marine mammals.* Regulations governing exemption permits and the recordkeeping and reporting of the incidental take of marine mammals are set forth in § 216.24 and part 229 of this title.

[61 FR 31230, June 19, 1996, as amended at 61 FR 35578, July 5, 1996]

§ 679.4 Permits.

(a) *General requirements*—(1) *Application.* (i) A person may obtain or renew an application for any of the permits under this section and must mail completed forms to the Chief, RAM Division.

(ii) Upon receipt of an incomplete or improperly completed permit application, the Chief, RAM Division, will notify the applicant of the deficiency in the permit application. If the applicant fails to correct the deficiency, the permit will not be issued. No permit will be issued to an applicant until a complete application is received.

(iii) A separate application must be completed for each vessel, processor, or buying station and a copy must be retained of each completed or revised application.

(iv) The information requested on the application must be typed or printed legibly.

(2) *Amended applications.* An owner, operator, or manager who applied for and received a permit under this section must notify the Chief, RAM Division, in writing, of any change in the information within 10 days of the date of that change.

(3) *Alteration.* No person may alter, erase, or mutilate any permit, card, or document issued under this section. Any such permit, card, or document that is intentionally altered, erased, or mutilated is invalid.

(4) *Disclosure.* NMFS will maintain a list of permitted processors that may be disclosed for public inspection.

(5) *Sanctions and denials.* Procedures governing permit sanctions and denials are found at subpart D of 15 CFR part 904.

(b) *Federal Fisheries permit*—(1) *Groundfish.* No vessel of the United

States may be used to fish for groundfish in the GOA or BSAI unless the owner first obtains a Federal fisheries permit for the vessel, issued under this part. A Federal fisheries permit is issued without charge.

(2) *Non-groundfish.* A vessel of the United States that fishes in the GOA or BSAI for any non-groundfish species, including but not limited to halibut, crab, salmon, scallops, and herring, and that does not retain any bycatch of groundfish is not required to obtain a Federal fisheries permit under this part.

(3) *Vessel operations categories.* (i) A Federal fisheries permit authorizes a vessel to conduct operations in the GOA and BSAI as a catcher vessel, catcher/processor, mothership, tender vessel, or support vessel.

(ii) A vessel may be issued a Federal fisheries permit as a support vessel or as any combination of the other four categories (catcher vessel, catcher/processor, mothership, tender vessel). A vessel permitted as a catcher vessel, catcher/processor, mothership, or tender vessel also may conduct all operations authorized for a support vessel.

(4) *Duration.* (i) A Federal fisheries permit remains in effect through December 31 of the year for which it is issued, unless it is revoked, suspended, or modified under 15 CFR part 904, or unless it is surrendered or invalidated.

(ii) A Federal fisheries permit is surrendered when the original permit is submitted to and received by the NMFS Enforcement Office in Juneau, AK.

(5) *Application.* A complete application for a Federal fisheries permit must include the following information for each vessel:

(i) *Amended permit.* If application is for an amended permit, the current Federal fisheries permit number and information that has changed.

(ii) *Vessels.* The complete name and homeport (city and state) of the vessel; the ADF&G vessel number; the USCG documentation number or Alaska registration number; the vessel's LOA and registered net tonnage; and the telephone, fax, and COMSAT (satellite communication) numbers used on board the vessel.

(iii) *Owner information.* The owner of the vessel must record the owner's name, permanent business mailing address, telephone and fax numbers; and the name of any company (other than the owner) that manages the operations of the vessel or shoreside processor.

(iv) *Federal fisheries permit information.* The owner of the vessel must record:

(A) The fishery or fisheries and the vessel operations category for which the permit would apply, as set forth under paragraph (b)(3) of this section.

(B) If a catcher vessel or catcher/processor, the gear type(s) used for groundfish operations.

(C) If a catcher vessel, whether groundfish is retained only as bycatch from halibut, crab, or salmon fisheries; and whether sablefish is the only groundfish targeted in the GOA.

(D) If a mothership or catcher/processor, whether inshore or offshore, to indicate component in which Pacific cod in the GOA or pollock will be processed for the entire fishing year.

(v) *Signature.* The owner of the vessel must sign and date the application.

(6) *Issuance.* (i) Except as provided in subpart D of 15 CFR part 904, upon receipt of a properly completed permit application, the Regional Director will issue a Federal fisheries permit required by this paragraph (b).

(ii) The Regional Director will send the Federal fisheries permit to the applicant with the appropriate logbooks, as provided under § 679.5.

(7) *Amended application.* If the application for an amended permit required under this section designates a change or addition of a vessel operations category, the amended permit must be on board the vessel before the new type of operations begins.

(8) *Transfer.* A Federal fisheries permit issued under this paragraph (b) is not transferable or assignable and is valid only for the vessel for which it is issued.

(9) *Inspection.* (i) An original Federal fisheries permit issued under this paragraph (b) must be carried on board the vessel whenever the vessel is fishing. Photocopied or faxed copies are not considered originals.

(ii) A permit issued under this paragraph (b) must be presented for inspection upon the request of any authorized officer.

(c) *Moratorium permits (applicable through December 31, 1998)*—(1) *General*—(i) *Applicability*. Except as provided under paragraph (c)(2) of this section, any vessel used to catch and retain any moratorium crab species or to conduct directed fishing for any moratorium groundfish species must have a valid moratorium permit issued for that vessel under this part on board the vessel at all times it is engaged in fishing activities.

(ii) *Duration*. The moratorium permit is valid for the duration of the moratorium, unless otherwise specified.

(iii) *Validity*. A moratorium permit issued under this part is valid only if:

(A) The vessel's LOA does not exceed the maximum LOA as specified in § 679.2;

(B) The vessel's moratorium qualification has not been transferred;

(C) The permit has not been revoked or suspended under 15 CFR part 904;

(D) The permit is endorsed for all gear types on board the vessel; and

(E) The permit's term covers the fishing year in which the vessel is fishing.

(iv) *Inspection*. A moratorium permit must be presented for inspection upon the request of any authorized officer.

(2) *Moratorium exempt vessels*. (i) A moratorium exempt vessel is not subject to the moratorium permit requirement of paragraph (c)(1) of this section and is not eligible for a moratorium permit.

(ii) A moratorium exempt vessel may catch and retain moratorium species, provided it complies with the permit requirements of the State of Alaska with respect to moratorium crab species, Federal permit requirements in this part with respect to moratorium groundfish species, and other applicable Federal and State of Alaska regulations.

(3) *Moratorium exempt vessel categories*. A moratorium exempt vessel is a vessel in any of the following categories:

(i) Vessels other than catcher vessels or catcher/processor vessels.

(ii) Catcher vessels or catcher/processor vessels less than or equal to 26 ft

(7.9 m) LOA that conduct directed fishing for groundfish in the GOA.

(iii) Catcher vessels or catcher/processor vessels less than or equal to 32 ft (9.8 m) LOA that catch and retain moratorium crab species in the BSAI or that conduct directed fishing for moratorium groundfish species in the BSAI.

(iv) Catcher vessels or catcher/processor vessels that are fishing for IFQ halibut, IFQ sablefish, or halibut or sablefish under the Western Alaska CDQ Program in accordance with regulations at subpart C of this part and that are not directed fishing for any moratorium species.

(v) Catcher vessels or catcher/processor vessels less than or equal to 125 ft (38.1 m) LOA that after November 18, 1992, are specifically constructed for and used in accordance with a CDP under § 679.30, and that are designed and equipped to meet specific needs described in the CDP.

(4) *Moratorium permit endorsements*—

(i) *General*. A moratorium permit will be endorsed for one or more fishery-specific gear type(s) in accordance with the endorsement criteria of paragraph (c)(5) of this section.

(ii) *Authorization*. A fishery-specific gear type endorsement authorizes the use by the vessel of that gear type in the specified fisheries.

(iii) *Fishing gear requirements*. (A) Fishing gear requirements for the BSAI crab fisheries are set forth in the Alaska Administrative Code at title 5, chapters 34 and 35.

(B) Fishing gear requirements for the GOA and the BSAI groundfish fisheries are set forth under § 679.24.

(C) A moratorium permit may be endorsed for any one or a combination of the following fishing gear types:

(1) Trawl, which includes pelagic and nonpelagic trawl gear.

(2) Pot, which includes longline pot and pot-and-line gear.

(3) Hook, which includes hook-and-line and jig gear.

(5) *Gear endorsement criteria*. For purposes of this paragraph (c)(5), the period January 1, 1988, through February 9, 1992, is "period 1," and February 10, 1992, through December 11, 1994, is "period 2." Fishery-specific gear type endorsement(s) will be based on the following criteria:

(i) *Crab fisheries/pot gear*. A moratorium permit for a vessel may be endorsed for crab fisheries/pot gear if the vessel made a legal landing:

(A) Of a moratorium crab species in period 1;

(B) Of a moratorium groundfish species with any authorized fishing gear in period 1, and, in period 2, made a legal landing of a moratorium crab species; or

(C) Of moratorium groundfish in period 1 with pot gear.

(ii) *Groundfish fisheries/rawl gear*. A moratorium permit may be endorsed for groundfish fisheries/rawl gear if the vessel made a legal landing:

(A) Of a moratorium groundfish species with any authorized fishing gear in period 1; or

(B) Of a moratorium crab species in period 1, and, in period 2, made a legal landing of a moratorium groundfish species using trawl gear.

(iii) *Groundfish fisheries/pot gear*. A moratorium permit may be endorsed for groundfish fisheries/pot gear if the vessel made a legal landing:

(A) Of a moratorium groundfish species with any authorized fishing gear in period 1; or

(B) Of a moratorium crab species in period 1.

(iv) *Groundfish fisheries/hook gear*. A moratorium permit may be endorsed for groundfish fisheries/hook gear if the vessel made a legal landing:

(A) Of a moratorium groundfish species with any authorized fishing gear in period 1; or

(B) Of a moratorium crab species in period 1, and, in period 2, made a legal landing of a moratorium groundfish species using hook gear.

(6) *Application for permit*. A moratorium permit will be issued to the owner of a vessel of the United States if he/she submits to the Regional Director a complete moratorium permit application that is subsequently approved and if the vessel's LOA does not exceed the maximum LOA as specified in § 679.2. A complete application for a moratorium permit must include the following information for each vessel:

(i) Name of the vessel, state registration number of the vessel and the USCG documentation number of the vessel, if any.

(ii) Name(s), business address(es), and telephone and fax numbers of the owner of the vessel.

(iii) Name of the managing company.

(iv) Valid documentation of the vessel's moratorium qualification, if requested by the Regional Director due to an absence of landings records for the vessel from January 1, 1988, through February 9, 1992.

(v) Reliable documentation of the vessel's original qualifying LOA, if requested by the Regional Director, such as a vessel survey, builder's plan, state or Federal registration certificate, fishing permit records, or other reliable and probative documents that clearly identify the vessel and its LOA, and that are dated before June 24, 1992.

(vi) Specification of the fishing gear(s) used from January 1, 1988, through February 9, 1992, and, if necessary, the fishing gear(s) used from February 10, 1992, through December 11, 1994.

(vii) Specification of the vessel as either a catcher vessel or a catcher/processor vessel.

(viii) If applicable, transfer authorization if a permit request is based on transfer of moratorium qualification pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section.

(ix) Signature of the person who is the owner of the vessel or the person who is responsible for representing the vessel owner.

(7) *Moratorium qualification*. A vessel has moratorium qualification if:

(i) The vessel is an original qualifying vessel;

(ii) The vessel is not a moratorium exempt vessel under paragraph (c)(2) of this section;

(iii) The vessel's moratorium qualification has not been transferred;

(iv) The vessel receives a valid moratorium qualification through a transfer approved by the Regional Director under paragraph (c)(9) of this section; and

(v) That moratorium qualification is not subsequently transferred.

(8) *Application for moratorium qualification transfer*—(i) *General*. An application for approval of a transfer of moratorium qualification (see paragraph (c)(9) of this section) must be completed and the transfer approved by

the Regional Director before an application for a moratorium permit based on that transfer can be approved. An application for approval of a transfer and an application for a moratorium permit may be submitted simultaneously.

(ii) *Contents of application.* A complete application for approval of transfer must include the following information, as applicable, for each vessel involved in the transfer of moratorium qualification:

(A) Name(s), business address(es), and telephone and fax numbers of the applicant(s) (including the owners of the moratorium qualification that is to be or was transferred and the person who is to receive or received the transferred moratorium qualification).

(B) Name of the vessel whose moratorium qualification is to be or was transferred and the name of the vessel that would receive or received the transferred moratorium qualification (if any), the state registration number of each vessel and, if documented, the USCG documentation number of each vessel.

(C) The original qualifying LOA of the vessel whose moratorium qualification is to be or was transferred, its current LOA, and its maximum LOA.

(D) The LOA of the vessel that would receive or received the transferred moratorium qualification and documentation of that LOA by a current vessel survey or other reliable and probative document.

(E) Signatures of the persons from whom moratorium qualification would be transferred or their representative, and the persons who would receive the transferred moratorium qualification or their representative.

(iii) *Contract or agreement.* A legible copy of a contract or agreement must be included with the application for transfer that specifies the vessel or person from which moratorium qualification is to be or is transferred, the date of the transfer agreement, names and signatures of all current owner(s) of the vessel whose moratorium qualification is to be or was transferred, and names and signatures of all current owner(s) of the moratorium qualification that is to be or was transferred.

(iv) *Vessel reconstruction.* The following information must be included with the application for transfer:

(A) A legible copy of written contracts or written agreements with the firm that performed reconstruction of the vessel and that relate to that reconstruction.

(B) An affidavit signed by the vessel owner(s) and the owner/manager of the firm that performed the vessel reconstruction, specifying the beginning and ending dates of the reconstruction.

(C) An affidavit signed by the vessel owner(s) specifying the LOA of the reconstructed vessel.

(v) *Vessels lost or destroyed.* A copy of USCG Form 2692, Report of Marine Casualty, must be included with the application for transfer.

(9) *Transfer of moratorium qualification (applicable through December 31, 1998)—*

(i) *General.* A transfer of a vessel's moratorium qualification must be approved by the Regional Director before a moratorium permit may be issued under this section for the vessel to which the qualification is transferred. A moratorium permit is not transferrable or assignable. A fishery-specific gear type endorsement(s) is not severable from an endorsed permit. A transfer of moratorium qualification will not be approved by the Regional Director unless:

(A) A complete transfer application that satisfies all requirements specified in paragraph (c)(8) of this section is submitted;

(B) The LOA of the vessel to which the moratorium qualification is transferred does not exceed the maximum LOA of the original qualifying vessel; and

(C) The moratorium permit associated with the moratorium qualification is not revoked or suspended.

(ii) *Vessels lost or destroyed in 1988.* The moratorium qualification of a vessel that was lost or destroyed before January 1, 1989, may not be transferred to another vessel and is not valid for purposes of issuing a moratorium permit for that vessel, if salvaged, unless salvage began on or before June 24, 1992, and the LOA of the salvaged vessel does not exceed its maximum LOA. The moratorium qualification of such a

vessel is not valid for purposes of issuing a moratorium permit for 1998 unless that vessel is used to make a legal landing of a moratorium species from January 1, 1996, through December 31, 1997.

(iii) *Vessels lost or destroyed from 1989 through 1995.* The moratorium qualification of any vessel that was lost or destroyed on or after January 1, 1989, but before January 1, 1996, is valid for purposes of issuing a moratorium permit for that vessel, if salvaged, regardless of when salvage began, provided that the vessel has not already been replaced and the LOA of the salvaged vessel does not exceed its maximum LOA. The moratorium qualification of any vessel that was lost or destroyed on or after January 1, 1989, but before January 1, 1996, may be transferred to another vessel, provided the LOA of that vessel does not exceed the maximum LOA of the original qualifying vessel. The moratorium qualification of such a vessel is not valid for purposes of issuing a moratorium permit for 1998, unless that vessel is used to make a legal landing of a moratorium species from January 1, 1996, through December 31, 1997.

(iv) *Vessels lost or destroyed after 1995.* The moratorium qualification of any vessel that was lost or destroyed on or after January 1, 1996, is valid for purposes of issuing a moratorium permit for that vessel, if salvaged, regardless of when salvage began, provided that the vessel has not already been replaced and the LOA of the salvaged vessel does not exceed its maximum LOA. The moratorium qualification of any vessel that is lost or destroyed on or after January 1, 1996, may be transferred to another vessel, providing the LOA of that vessel does not exceed the maximum LOA of the original qualifying vessel.

(v) *Reconstruction.* The moratorium qualification of a vessel is not valid for purposes of issuing a moratorium permit if, after June 23, 1992, reconstruction is initiated that results in increasing the LOA of the vessel to exceed the maximum LOA of the original qualifying vessel. For a vessel whose reconstruction began before June 24, 1992, and was completed after June 24, 1992, the maximum LOA is the LOA on the

date reconstruction was completed, provided the owner files an application for transfer and the Regional Director certifies that maximum LOA and approves the transfer based on information concerning the LOA of the reconstructed vessel submitted under paragraph (c)(8)(iv) of this section.

(10) *Appeal*—(i) *Determination.* The Chief, RAM Division, will issue an initial administrative determination to each applicant who is denied a moratorium permit by that official. An initial administrative determination may be appealed by the applicant in accordance with § 679.43. The initial administrative determination will be the final agency action if a written appeal is not received by the Chief, RAM Division, within the period specified.

(ii) *Permit denial.* An initial administrative determination that denies an application for a moratorium permit must authorize the affected vessel to catch and retain moratorium crab or moratorium groundfish species with the type of fishing gear specified on the application. The authorization expires on the effective date of the final agency action relating to the application.

(iii) *Final action.* An administrative determination denying approval of the transfer of a moratorium qualification and/or denying the issuance of a moratorium permit based on that moratorium qualification is the final agency action for purposes of judicial review.

(d) *IFQ*—(1) *General.* In addition to the permit and licensing requirements prescribed in the annual management measures published in the FEDERAL REGISTER pursuant to § 300.62 of chapter III of this title and in the permit requirements of this section, all fishing vessels that harvest IFQ halibut or IFQ sablefish must have on board:

(i) *IFQ permit.* A copy of an IFQ permit that specifies the IFQ regulatory area and vessel category in which IFQ halibut or IFQ sablefish may be harvested by the IFQ permit holder and a copy of the most recent accompanying statement specifying the amount of each species that may be harvested during the current IFQ fishing season; and

(ii) *IFQ card.* An original IFQ card issued by the Regional Director.

(2) *Registered buyer permit.* Any person who receives IFQ halibut or IFQ sablefish from the person(s) that harvested the fish must possess a registered buyer permit, except under conditions of paragraph (d)(2) (i), (ii), or (iii) of this section. A registered buyer permit also is required of any person who harvests IFQ halibut or IFQ sablefish and transfers such fish:

- (i) In a dockside sale;
- (ii) Outside of an IFQ regulatory area; or
- (iii) Outside the State of Alaska.

(3) *Permit issuance—(i) IFQ permits and cards—(A) Issuance.* IFQ permits and cards will be renewed or issued annually by the Regional Director to each person with approved QS for IFQ halibut or IFQ sablefish allocated in accordance with this section.

(B) *IFQ permit.* Each IFQ permit issued by the Regional Director will identify the permitted person and will be accompanied by a statement that specifies the amount of IFQ halibut or IFQ sablefish that person may harvest from a specified IFQ regulatory area using fixed gear and a vessel of a specified vessel category.

(C) *IFQ card.* Each IFQ card issued by the Regional Director will display an IFQ permit number and the individual authorized by the IFQ permit holder to land IFQ halibut or IFQ sablefish for debit against the permit holder's IFQ.

(ii) *Registered buyer permits.* Registered buyer permits will be renewed or issued annually by the Regional Director to persons that have a registered buyer application approved by the Regional Director.

(4) *Duration—(i) IFQ permit.* An IFQ permit authorizes the person identified on the permit to harvest IFQ halibut or IFQ sablefish from a specified IFQ regulatory area at any time during an open fishing season during the fishing year for which the IFQ permit is issued until the amount harvested is equal to the amount specified under the permit, or until it is revoked, suspended, or modified under 15 CFR part 904.

(ii) *IFQ card.* An IFQ card authorizes the individual identified on the card to land IFQ halibut or IFQ sablefish for debit against the specified IFQ permit until the card expires, or is revoked, suspended, or modified under 15 CFR

part 904, or cancelled on request of the IFQ permit holder.

(iii) *Registered buyer permit.* A registered buyer permit authorizes the person identified on the permit to receive or make an IFQ landing by an IFQ permit or card holder at any time during the fishing year for which it is issued until the registered buyer permit expires, or is revoked, suspended, or modified under 15 CFR part 904.

(5) *Transfer.* The IFQ permits issued under this section are not transferable, except as provided under § 679.41. IFQ cards and registered buyer permits issued under this paragraph (d) are not transferable.

(6) *Inspection—(i) IFQ permit.* A legible copy of any IFQ permit issued under this section must be carried on board the vessel used by the permitted person to harvest IFQ halibut or IFQ sablefish at all times that such fish are retained on board.

(ii) *IFQ card.* Except as specified in § 679.42(d), an individual that is issued an IFQ card must remain aboard the vessel used to harvest IFQ halibut or IFQ sablefish with that card during all fishing operations until arrival at the point of landing and during all IFQ landings. The IFQ cardholder must present a copy of the IFQ permit and the original IFQ card for inspection on request of any authorized officer, clearing officer, or registered buyer purchasing IFQ species. Nothing in this paragraph would prevent an individual who is issued an IFQ card from being absent from the vessel used to harvest IFQ halibut or IFQ sablefish between the time the vessel arrives at the point of landing until the commencement of landing.

(iii) *Registered buyer permit.* A legible copy of the registered buyer permit must be present at the location of an IFQ landing, and must be made available for inspection on request of any authorized officer or clearing officer.

(e) *Halibut/sablefish CDQ permits and CDQ cards.* See § 679.33(a) and (b).

(f) *Federal processor permit—(1) General—(i) Applicability.* In addition to the permit and licensing requirements prescribed in the annual management measures published in the FEDERAL REGISTER pursuant to § 300.62 of chapter III of this title and paragraphs (b) and

(d) of this section, and except as provided in paragraph (f)(1)(ii) of this section, a processor of fish from a Research Plan fishery must have a Federal processor permit issued by the Regional Director.

(ii) *Exception.* Any fisherman who transfers fish outside the United States, or any fisherman who sells fish directly to a restaurant or to an individual for use as bait or for personal consumption is not required to have a Federal processor permit.

(iii) *Fee.* A Federal processor permit will be issued without charge.

(2) *Application.* A complete application for a Federal processor permit must include the following for each vessel or processor:

(i) The annual period for which the permit is requested.

(ii) The Research Plan fishery or fisheries for which the permit is requested.

(iii) If the application is for an amended permit, the current Federal processor permit number and an indication of the information that is being amended.

(iv) The processor owner's name or names, business mailing address, telephone number, and fax number.

(v) If the processor is a shoreside processor, the plant's name, business mailing address, ADF&G Processor Code, telephone number, and fax number.

(vi) If the processor is a vessel, the vessel's name, home port, net tonnage, LOA, USCG number, telephone number, fax number, INMARSAT (satellite communications) number, and ADF&G number.

(vii) The applicant's name, signature, and date.

(3) *Issuance.* (i) Permits required under paragraph (f)(1)(i) of this section will be issued annually by the Regional Director.

(ii) The Regional Director will issue a permit required under paragraph (f)(1)(i) of this section upon receipt of a complete application.

(iii) Upon receipt of an incomplete or improperly completed application, the Regional Director will notify the applicant of the deficiency. No permit will be issued to an applicant until a complete application is submitted.

(4) *Duration.* The Federal processor permit issued by the Regional Director will continue in full force and effect through December 31 of the year for which it is issued, or until it is revoked, suspended, or modified under §§ 600.735 and 600.740 of this chapter.

(5) *Transfer.* Permits issued under this paragraph (f) are not transferable or assignable.

(6) *Validity.* Each permit issued under this paragraph (f) is valid only for the vessel or processor for which it is issued.

(7) *Inspection.* (i) The permit issued under this paragraph (f) must be maintained on the processor vessel or at the shoreside processor.

(ii) The permit must be available for inspection upon request by an authorized officer or any employee of NMFS, ADF&G, or the Alaska Department of Public Safety designated by the Regional Director, Commissioner of ADF&G, or Commissioner of the Alaska Department of Public Safety.

(g) *King and Tanner crab permits.* All processors of BSAI king and Tanner crab must comply with permit requirements contained in paragraph (f) of this section.

[61 FR 31230, June 19, 1996, as amended at 61 FR 35578, July 5, 1996; 61 FR 41525, Aug. 9, 1996]

§ 679.5 Recordkeeping and reporting.

(a) *General requirements—*(1) *Applicability, Federal fisheries permit.* Except as provided in paragraph (a)(iii) of this section, the following must comply with the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this section:

(i) Any catcher vessel, mothership, catcher/processor, or tender vessel, 5 net tons or larger, that is required to have a Federal fisheries permit under § 679.4.

(ii) Any shoreside processor, mothership, or buying station that receives groundfish from vessels required to have a Federal fisheries permit under § 679.4. A shoreside processor, mothership, or buying station subject to recordkeeping and reporting requirements must report all groundfish and prohibited species received, including:

(A) Fish received from vessels not required to have a Federal fisheries permit.